

4

Electrochemical preparation of the iron wire net for the production of reinforced glass. V. P. Mashavets and A. P. Otsakhov (V. I. Ul'yanov Technol. Inst., Leningrad). J. Applied Chem. (U.S.S.R.) 20, 219-24 (1947) (in Russian).—The stumbling block in the manual is the H₂ gas occluded in the Fe wire. Conventional methods of degreasing and of pickling fail to eliminate it and pickling in acid results in occlusion of more H₂. Heating to 240-300° for 40 min. in air, in N₂, and under 5-6 mm. Hg resulted in increased occlusion of gas. Complete outgassing is achieved only by high-frequency heating to 140° in a high vacuum of the order of 10⁻⁴ mm. Hg; only then is the reinforced glass entirely free from gas bubbles. This method, however, is obviously impracticable on an industrial scale. Partial outgassing was achieved by anodic treatment in 15-20% NaOH, c.d. 1-3 amp./sq.dm., 10-20 min., 20-84°, followed by cathodic pickling in 20-25% H₂SO₄, c.d. 0.5-1.5 amp./sq.dm., 5-20 min., 20-58°. Fully satisfactory outgassing is attained if these two operations are followed by an "anodic outgassing" in 20% NaOH, c.d. 0.5-1.2 amp./sq.dm., 5-15 min., 70-82°. A satisfactory accelerated procedure involves: preliminary rough degreasing in boiling soapalkali soln.; anodic treatment in 20% NaOH at 75-80°, c.d. 10-30 amp./sq.dm., 30-120 sec.; cathodic treatment in 20% H₂SO₄ at 50-73°, c.d. 10-30, 15-60 sec.; anodic treatment in 20% NaOH at 74-84°, 10-20 amp./sq.dm., 45-180 sec.

N. Thor

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CP

Binary alloys of titanium with sulfur, carbonium, and tellurium. A. P. Obukhov and N. S. Babysheva (Phys.-Tech. Inst., Acad. Sci. U.S.S.R., Leningrad). Izdat. Sibirs. Fiz.-Khim. Anal., Inst. Obshchey i Neorg. Khim., Akad. Nauk S.S.R. 10, 270-274 (1949).—The 3 systems were subjected to thermal analysis and to microstructure study. The existence of the following compounds was ascertained: Ti₂S-TiS, Ti₂C-TiC, and Ti₂Tl-TiTl. The diagrams of state of the 3 systems are given. M. Houch

OBUKHOV, A. P.

USSR/Electricity - Conductivity Jul 51

"Electric Properties of Thin Layers Containing X-ray Tin," N. A. Zoryanova, I. D. Konozenko, A. P. Obukhov, Leningrad Physicotechn Inst, Acad Sci USSR

"Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol XXI, No 7, 814-817

Method of obtaining thin layers of tin on cooled lining with priming of x-ray tin described. Such layers, consisting of mixt of 2 modifications, possess properties very different from layers of white tin of same thickness. Their sp. resistance fluctuates within limits 10^3 - 10^4 ohm cm. Such layers have neg thermal coeff of resistance of order 3 - 5 per 1°. Submitted 10 Sep 50.

189T37

USSR/Physics - Semiconductors, Tin
A.P. Obukhov

Mar/Apr 52.

"Gray Tin - Electron Semiconductor," N.A. Goryunova,
A.P. Obukhov

"Iz Ak Nauk, Ser Fiz" Vol XVI, No 2, p 154
Abbreviated text of report published in "Dok Ak Nauk
SSSR" Vol LXXV, No 1, 3, 1950; "Zhur Tekh Fiz" Vol XXI,
No 7, 1951. Samples of gray tin were tested for
cond. Hall's const and thermoelectromotive force.
Alpha-Sn proved to be a semiconductor, in agreement
with A. I. Torre's theoretical conceptions, with

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CEUKHON, A. P.
predominating metallic properties. Stable films
contg alpha-Sn of high thermal resistance were ob-
tained by sublimation in vacuum.

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OISURKHOV A.P.

NAME & BOOK EXPERTISE

SER/3559

Auditorium Sovnarkom. Institut Metallurgii. Razuchayev Soviet po problemam zhurnalisticheskogo soderzhanija.

Teleinformatsiya po nauchno-tekhnicheskym knizhkom, t. 5 (Investigations of Sovnarkom). All-Union, Vol. 5. Moscow, Izd-vo Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1959. 425 p. Errata 1959 Inserted.

Ed. of Publishing House, V.A. Kiliakov. Tech. Ed.: I.P. Karavaini. Editorial Corresponding Member, Academician, D.V. Burdinov. Academy of Sciences (Bash. Ed.), V.P. Averyanov, T.M. Pervov, and I.P. Kulin, Candidate of Technical Sciences.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for metallurgical engineers, research workers in metallurgy, and may also be of interest to students of advanced courses in metallurgy.

CONTENTS: This book, consisting of a number of papers, deals with the properties of heat-resistant steels and alloys. Each of the papers is devoted to one study of the factors which affect the properties and behavior of metals. Properties of various elements such as Cr, Mo, and V on the heat-resisting of certain metals as related to their deformability and wearability another study described. The thermal conditions are the object of another study described. The problems of hydrogen embrittlement, diffusion and the deposition of carbide coatings on metal surfaces by means of electrolysis are examined. One paper describes the synthesis and methods used for growing nanocrystals of metals. Boron-based metals are briefly described. So are studies of intermetallic bonds. Tests of turbine and compressor blades of the articles.

Bogatyr', E.N., V.N. Maruzey, and N.I. Rudnev. Production of Forging

for Obtaining Nanocrystals of Metals. Development Apparatus and Methods

III-38 Forming and Its Effect on the Properties of Certain Steels

Abdrakhmanov, F.M., V.I. Litvinov, and N.S. Slobodchikova. Adsorption Increase in Strength of Metal Nanocrystals and Spontaneous Dispersion in Liquid Media. Formation Coatings on Molybdenum

Chubril', A.P., L.I. Chudova, and G.Ye. Zverinaya. Application of Ceramic Coatings to Steel Components Method

Tomashev, E.Z., N.I. Dubrovina, and A.A. Tereshin. Heat Resistance of Chromium-Steel Drills

Mlyavts, O.V., and A.F. Stepanov. Temperature Dependence of Plasticity and Strength of Metals and Alloys

Zhukovskiy, A.I., A.D. Sotnikov, and S.Z. Butkevich. Study of Thermodynamic Characteristics of Intermetallic Bonds and of the Stability of Atoms in Alloys

Chudinovskiy, A.P. Study of Thermal Characteristics of Alloys

Glebovich, K.V., and R.F. Mochetskoy. On Methods of Testing Glass Material for Erosion and Corrosion Resistance

Davidenko, M.B., and D.M. Neall-Jones. Filamentary Study of Relaxation of Plastically Deformed Alloy

Lerand, S.F. Method of Elongation by Forging With the Use of Back Pressure

Kvantitativ', V.D. Basic Problems in Mechanical Properties of Heat-resistant Alloys

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 9/9

W/PD
4-18-60

227

5(4). 18(6)

AUTHORS: Butyрева, Н. С., Обухов, А. П. SOV/78-4-1-25/4+

TITLE: Physico-Chemical Examination of the Ternary System Thallium-Selenium-Tellurium (Fiziko-khimicheskoye issledovaniye troynoy sistemy talliy-selen-tellur)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal neorganicheskoy khimii, 1959, Vol 4, Nr 1, pp 132-137 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The ternary system thallium-selenium-tellurium was investigated by measuring the specific conductivity, by investigating the microstructure and by the aid of the thermal analysis. The microstructure was investigated by a metal microscope MIM-5. The synthesis of the samples was carried out by melting the chemically pure metals in evacuated vessels. For the surface construction of the liquid 94 alloys were examined and the phase diagram was plotted. The system has no ternary eutectics nor ternary compounds. Five crystalline zones are formed. In the first crystallization zone primary separation of tellurium and selenium takes place. In the second zone solid solutions between Tl_2Se and $TlTe$ are formed. Solid solutions between Tl_2Se and Tl_5Te_3 form in the third zone.

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Physico-Chemical Examination of the Ternary
System Thallium-Selenium-Tellurium

SOV/78-4-1-25/48

The fourth crystallization zone has no solid solutions. The fifth zone probably has the compound Tl_2Se_3 . The compounds in the second crystallization zone, $TlSe$ and $TlTe$, have analogous chemical properties and similar crystalline structures as has been proved by X-ray analysis. The composition of the phases I, II, and III corresponds to solid solutions. The alloys of the system possess semiconductor properties. The specific electric conductivity of the alloys depends considerably on the composition and it changes from $1 \cdot 10^2$ to $1 \cdot 10^{-5} \text{ ohm}^{-1} \text{ cm}^{-1}$. The maximum conductivity of $1 \cdot 10^2$ is at the limit of metallic conductivity because these alloys contain admixtures of metallic thallium. There are 6 figures, 4 tables, and 13 references, 10 of which are Soviet

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy fiziko-tekhnicheskiy institut Akademii nauk SSSR
(Leningrad Physico-Technical Institute of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

SUBMITTED: September 13, 1957
Card 2/2

MAKASHEVA, I.Ye.; MASLOV, I.A.; DEUKHOV, A.P.

Radioactivation analysis of semiconducting silicon by means
of a multi-channel γ -spectrometer. Zhur.anal.khim. 15
no.3:329-333 Ky-Je '60. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Institute of Technical Physics, Academy of Sciences, U.S.S.R.,
Leningrad.
(Silicon—Analysis)

S/137/61/000/010/054/056
A006/A101

AUTHOR: Obukhov A.P.

TITLE: Methods of detecting low admixtures in metals

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal Metallurgiya, no. 10, 1961, 8, abstract 10K43
("Tr. In-ta fiz. metallov, AN SSSR", 1960, no. 23, 175 - 186)

TEXT: This is a review. A comparison is made of the sensitivity and the possibility of employing different physical and chemical methods for determining low admixtures in various materials. It is shown that for the majority of elements investigated, the mass-spectrometric and the radicactivation methods (10^{-5} - 10^{-9} %) are the most sensitive. However, their use, is difficult because of a number of objective causes. More practicable are the spectral and, in particular, the spectrophotometrical method, using super-pure reagents and particularly pure acids; they are however, less sensitive (10^{-4} - 10^{-5} %). The calorimetric and electrochemical methods are less sensitive but fully practicable for ordinary chemical laboratories. ✓

Yu. Bykovekaya

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

6116

1/03/60/026/07/15/055
2015/2068**5-5230**AUTHORS: Terent'eva, E. I., Lemberg, I. Kh., Makshina, I. Ye.,
Rezov, T. A., Churikov, A. P.Determination of Microimpurities in Silicon From theR-Spectra of Their Radioactive Isotopes

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1960, Vol. 16, No. 7, pp. 821-827

TEXT: A method of radioactivation analysis is described, with γ -radiation of the impurities in silicon applied in the production of semiconductor being studied. The samples activated in the neutron flux of a reactor. Work was performed in a flux of thermal neutrons with $9 \cdot 10^{12}$ neutrons/cm 2 sec $^{-1}$. As the sample in the reactor is exposed to the action of fast neutrons in addition to slow ones, have certain trans-formations have also to be considered (Table 1). Since the major part of isotopes formed from Si is short-lived, only γ -radiation of Si must be considered in measurements. From the remaining neutron-activated elements,

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Determination of Microimpurities in Silicon From the R-Spectra of Their Radioactive Isotopes

about 20 isotopes with measurable γ -radiation form. In the present case, 17 elements (Table 2) were simultaneously determined with a pre-distillation-chamber-potrometer (with an E3V-C (ZEN-S) photodiodon multiplier) provided with a KAl₅(Cr) crystal. The technique was calibrated against known γ -spectral lines. The results obtained by analysis of non-silicon samples are given in Table 3. Maximum sensitivity is (Table 4):
 10^{-11} for Au, 10^{-10} for Ni, Mn, Cu, Al, and Sn, and $3 \cdot 10^{-6}$ for Sn.
 There are 2 figures, 4 tables, and 6 references: 2 Soviet, 3 American, and 1 British.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tekhnicheskiy Institut Akademii Nauk SSSR (Institute of Physics and Technology of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

Card 2/2

Obrukhov A.A.

25233

5.13112
9.2110 (1385, 1482, 1157)

S/080/61/034/008/017/018
D204/D305

AUTHORS: Gurin, V.N. and Obukhov, A.P.

TITLE: An electrolytic method of applying tantalum to aluminum foil

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 34, no. 8, 1961,
1891-1892

TEXT: In view of the need for fine, homogeneous sources of β -rays which adhere well to their backing, the authors developed a method of preparing β -ray sources of tantalum by means of its electrolytic deposition on an aluminum foil with a thickness of 8μ . The experimental procedure comprises the following stages: the preparation of $TaCl_5$ by chlorinating metallic tantalum at $400 - 600^\circ$. The solution of $TaCl_5$ in dehydrated and twice-distilled ethyl alcohol, followed by its double filtration under conditions precluding any contamination by atmospheric moisture; and the electrolysis of the solution in a closed vessel with a platinum anode and an aluminum-foil cathode. A UIP-1 apparatus is used as the current source during

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S/080/61/034/008/017/018
D204/D305

An electrolytic method...

electrolysis, with an electrode voltage of 580 V and a current density of 11.2 mA/cm^2 . The duration of the electrolysis depends on the amount of tantalum that is required. The resulting deposit, whose weight of $0.08 - 1.34 \text{ mg/cm}^2$ corresponds to a coating thickness of $0.1 - 0.8 \mu$, is firmly retained by the aluminum backing even at a temperature of $260 - 300^\circ$. Experiments on the electrodeposition of tantalum from solutions of nonyl alcohol and dimethylsulfate were also undertaken by the authors; the solubility of TaCl_5 in these solvents at room temperature is 13.5 and 2.4 g/l respectively, compared with 28 g/l for ethyl alcohol. However, the results of the electrolysis of these solutions are not completely satisfactory, and the use of a solution of TaCl_5 in ethyl alcohol is recommended till such time as the expediency of employing other solvents has been substantiated by further research. There are 5 references: 3 Soviet-bloc and 2 non-Soviet-bloc. The references to the English-language publications read as follows: β - and γ -ray spectroscopy, ed. K. Siegbahn, North Holland publishing company, Amsterdam, II. H. Slatis, 259 (1955); Analytical chemistry of Manhattan Project, Ed.-

Card 2/3

An electrolytic method . . .

S/080/61/034/008/017/018
D204/D305

in chief C.I. Rodden, N.Y. - Toronto - London, McGraw, Hill Book Co., 523 (1950).

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut AN SSSR (Leningrad Physico-Technical Institute, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: September 5, 1960

X

Card 3/3

S/186/62/004/003/015/022
E071/E433

AUTHORS: . Isayeva, Ye.A., Makasheva, I.Ye., Maslov, I.A.,
Obukhov, A.P.

TITLE: Chemical identification of phosphorus and thallium in
the quantitative neutron activation analysis

PERIODICAL: Radiokhimiya, v.4, no.3, 1962, 345-350

TEXT: The determination of admixtures by the activation analysis
is usually associated with their radiometric identification for
which the separation and purification to "radiometric purity" is
necessary. The authors attempted to improve the method of
chemical separation of phosphorus and thallium (the knowledge of
the content of which in some materials such as semiconductor
silicon and germanium, luminophors, etc is necessary) so as to
exclude the necessity for radiometric identification. The method
of separation of P³² and Tl²⁰⁴ in the form of Tl₂Cr₂O₄ and
ammonium phosphomolybdate was developed and checked on artificial
mixtures containing Fe⁵⁹, Zn⁶⁵, Ag^{110m}, In^{114m}, Sb¹²⁴, Ta¹⁸² and
Bi²¹⁰ and by imitating the separation of phosphorus and thallium
from irradiated specimens in which the amount of individual

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S/186/62/004/003/015/022
E071/E433

Chemical identification of ...

admixtures corresponded to $10^{-4}\%$. The analytical procedure is described in detail. The method was applied for the determination of phosphorus and thallium in SiO_2 , Si, NaI (Tl) and $\text{LiCl} \cdot \text{H}_2\text{O}$. From 4×10^{-7} to 0.17% of phosphorus and from 4×10^{-6} to 0.1% of thallium was determined in the above substances. It is concluded that the method of purification is sufficiently accurate so that labour consuming radiometric identification of these two elements is unnecessary. There are 3 tables.

SUBMITTED: March 24, 1961

Card 2/2

S/032/62/028/007/006/011
B104/B102

AUTHORS: Maslov, I. A., Obukhov, A. P., and Terent'yeva, Z. P.

TITLE: Investigation into the reproducibility of a method for quickly determining unbound silicon in refractory materials

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya laboratoriya, v. 28, no. 7, 1962, 841 - 842

TEXT: In this method, which was proposed by T. Ya. Kosolapova and Ye. Ye. Kotlyar (Zavodskaya laboratoriya, XXIV, 12, 1442 (1958)), a sample of powdered refractory material weighing 0.2 - 1.0 g, with a grain size 5 - 200 μ , is dissolved in 60 - 80 ml of a 1, 2, or 3% alkali solution at about 100°C and then filtered. The solution is neutralized and the Si is determined by gravimetry. The reproducibility of the method was determined from the mean square error of a series of measurements:

$$S_x^2 = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^m \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} x_{ij}^2 - \sum_{i=1}^m \frac{x_i^2}{n_i}}{\sum_{i=1}^m n_i - m}. \quad (1)$$

Card 1/2

Investigation into the...

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B104/B102

where S_x^2 = mean square error, m = number of analyses, n_i = number of parallel determinations, x_{ij} = results of the analyses, $\bar{x}_i = \frac{1}{n_i} \sum_{j=1}^{n_i} x_{ij}$. The error in reproducibility varies from 0.23% for 0.4% unbound Si to 0.63% for 80% unbound Si. The refractory material used here contained Si, SiO_2 , SiC , and C. There are 1 figure and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe Akademii nauk SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute imeni A. F. Ioffe of the Academy of Sciences USSR)

Card 2/2

L 18280-63 EWP(q)/EWP(m)/BDS AFFTC/ASD JD/JG
ACCESSION NR: AP3004945 S/0075/63/018/008/0979/0983

AUTHOR: Isayeva, Ye. A.; Makasheva, I. Ye.; Obukhov, A. P.

TITLE: Analysis of pure silicon carbide by neutron activation 19

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 18, no. 8, 1963, 979-983

TOPIC TAGS: silicon carbide, trace analysis, neutron activation, activation analysis, neutron activation analysis, zinc, copper, arsenic, antimony, phosphorus, impurity, copper 64, zinc 69m, arsenic 76, antimony 122, phosphorus 32, thermal neutron, Gamma-activity, Beta-activity, nuclear reactor, Gamma-spectrometer, end-window Beta-counter, radiochemical separation, chlorination, neutron cross section, Gamma-radiation energy

ABSTRACT: Trace amounts of impurities — zinc, copper, arsenic, antimony, and phosphorus — have been determined in silicon carbide crystals by measuring the γ -activity of Zn^{65m} , Cu^{64} , As^{76} , and Sb^{122} isotopes with a multichannel γ -spectrometer and the β -activity of the P^{32} isotope with an end-window β -counter. The isotopes were produced by irradiating encapsulated SiC samples for 1–3 days with $n \cdot 10^{13}$ thermal neutrons/cm²·sec in a nuclear reactor. To the irradiated sample were added 5–10 mg of Zn, Cu, As, Sb, and P, as carriers for the

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L 18280-63
ACCESSION NR: AP3004945

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impurities; radiochemical separation of the elements was then carried out. It was shown experimentally that chlorination is preferable as a method of separation if volatile impurities (As, Sb, In) are to be determined, since the losses of these impurities are greater on alkaline fusion than on chlorination at 1250°C. The volatile chlorides formed on chlorination were collected in HCl solution. The solution was chemically treated to isolate each impurity; samples of the impurities for counting were then prepared by a method previously described (Makasheva, I. Ye., Maslov, I. A., Obukhov, A. P., Zh. analit. khimii, 15, 529 (1960)). The standard samples for each element were prepared in the same manner after irradiation simultaneously with the unknown sample and carrier addition. Absorption spectra of γ -radiation from the radioisotopes produced were used to calculate the activity of the unknowns and of the standards, making it possible to determine the amount of each element in the sample. The neutron cross section σ_{at} for each radioisotope and the energy of γ -radiation used in measuring the activity are given. The sensitivity of the determinations was in the $10^{-8} - 10^{-7}$ range. "In conclusion, the authors express their gratitude to I. A. Maslov and A. D. Kozlov, who performed the measurements." Orig. art. has:

2 tables and 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR, Leningrad
(Physicotechnical Institute, AN SSSR)

Card 2/3

- 5 (2/86) -

L 52630-65

ENT(m)/ENP(t)/ENP(b)/EWA(h) Feb DYAB/ILP(c) JD/GS

ACCESSION NR: AT5012702

UR/0000/64/000/000/0028/0032

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2AUTHOR: Maslov, I.A.; Obukhov, A.P.TITLE: Some possibilities offered by a model of the radioactivation analysis of high-purity substancesSOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye koordinacionnoye soveshchaniye po aktivatsionnomu analizu.
1st, Tashkent, 1962. Trudy. Tashkent, Izd-vo Nauka UzSSR, 1964, 28-32TOPIC TAGS: activation analysis, neutron bombardment, mathematical model,
gamma ray measurement, gamma spectroscopy, silicon analysisABSTRACT: The development of highly sensitive methods (10^{-6} - $10^{-10}\%$) of determining impurities by means of neutron activation encounters considerable difficulties in evaluating the sensitivity and accuracy of the analytical method employed. The authors therefore simulated the process of radioactivation analysis of high-purity substances. In their statistical treatment of the problem, the authors make use of the fact that the relative error of reproducibility of the analysis is independent of the purity of the sample and of the kind of element being determined. A physical model of radioactivation analysis was obtained for materials of high purity such as silicon, quartz glass, water.

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L 52630-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5012702

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carbon, sulfur, etc., weakly activated by neutrons or producing mainly isotopes of γ emitters after irradiation. Results of a study of direct gamma-spectroscopic activation analysis of high-purity silicon by means of the method of models are given." I. Ye. Makasheva and Ye. A. Isayeva took part in working out the models of the analyses." Orig. art. has: 1 figure and 3 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe AN SSSR (Physics and Engineering Institute, AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 02Dec64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC, NP

NO REF Sov: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 52638-65 EWT(1)/EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWG(m)/EPA(w)-2/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b)/ENA(h)

Pz-6/Pab-10/Peb/Pu-4 DIAAP/LJP(s) JD/WH/JG/AT/GS
ACCESSION NR: AT5012703

52
50
B+1

AUTHOR: Maslov, I.A.; Obukhov, A.P.

TITLE: Measurement of the rate of evaporation of zirconium from a ZrC thermionic cathode by means of radioactivation analysis 19

SOURCE: Vsesoyuznoye koordinatsionnoye soveshchaniye po aktivatsionnomu analizu.
1st, Tashkent, 1962. Trudy. Tashkent, Izd-vo Nauka UzSSR, 1964, 33-39

TOPIC TAGS: proton neutron diagram, zirconium⁹¹ determination, activation analysis,
zirconium evaporation, zirconium carbide, thermionic cathode, neutron bombardment,
gamma spectroscopy

ABSTRACT: The thermionic cathodes studied were made of tungsten ribbon coated with a layer of ZrC about 100μ thick. The cathodes were bombarded with a flux of 10^{13} - 10^{14} neutrons/cm². sec. for 3-4 days. The long-lived isotope Zr⁹⁵ was chosen for identification. A theoretical calculation of the dependence of the intensity of the 750 Kev γ line (produced by Zr⁹⁵, Nb^{95m} and Nb⁹⁵) on the irradiation time and standing time was carried out; the increase in the activity of the δ radiation for a long period of time after irradiation permitted the use of the method of direct δ spectroscopy for the determination of zirconium. Possible reactions which might interfere with the main

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L 52638-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5012703

2

reaction $Zr^{94}(n,\gamma)Zr^{95}$ were taken into account by using a graphic method based on the representation of the table of isotopes of zirconium and 8 neighboring elements in the form of a proton-neutron diagram, on which various paths of the activation reactions and the process of radioactive decay can be represented (see Fig. 1 of the Enclosure). The interference of molybdenum, ruthenium, and uranium was taken into account by determining their content from the γ spectra of Mo^{99} , Ru^{103} , and La^{140} , respectively. The evaporation rate of zirconium carbide at 2000°C was found to be $(1-2) \cdot 10^{-9} \text{ g/cm}^2 \cdot \text{sec}$. "The vacuum and electronic part of the work was performed by N.M. Karnaughova." Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut A.F. Ioffe AN SSSR (Physics and Engineering Institute AN SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 02Dec64 ENCL: 01 SUB CODE: IC, NP

NO REF Sov: 009 OTHER: 005

Card 2/3

L 1651-66 EMP(e)/EMT(m)/EMP(i)/ETC/EPF(n)-2/EMG(m)/EMP(t)/EMP(b) IJP(c)

JD/NW/8G/AT/WH

ACCESSION NR: AP5021548

UR/0286/65/000/013/0012/0012
661.888.685.002.2

62

B

AUTHOR: Gurin, V. N.; Obukhov, A. P.; Terent'yeva, Z. P.; Bashinskaya, I. R.

TITLE: Method of synthesizing metal disilicides. Class 12, No. 172285

SOURCE: Byulleten' izobretений и tovarnykh znakov, no. 13, 1965, 12

TOPIC TAGS: metal disilicide, vanadium disilicide, niobium disilicide, tantalum disilicide, disilicide synthesis

ABSTRACT: This Author Certificate introduces a method of synthesizing vanadium, niobium, and tantalum disilicides by a reaction between metal and silicon taking place in a molten metal. In order to decrease the temperature of reaction, zinc is used as the molten metal and the process is conducted at the boiling point of zinc. Reaction products are subsequently separated from the molten metal. [AZ]

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-tehnicheskiy institut im. A. F. Ioffe AM SSSR (Physicotechnical Institute, AM SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 03Jul64

ENCL: 00

SUB-CODE: IC, MM

NO REF Sov: 000

OTHER: 000

ATD PRESS: 4093

Card 1/1 DP

ACC NR: AP6036448

SOURCE CODE: UR/0370/66/000/006/0142/0145

AUTHORS: Gurin, V. N. (Leningrad); Obukhov, A. P. (Leningrad); Terent'yeva, Z. P. (Leningrad); Bashinskaya, I. R. (Leningrad)

ORG: none

TITLE: The existence of intermetallic compounds in the system Nb-Zn

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Metally, no. 6, 1966, 142-145

TOPIC TAGS: niobium, zinc, intermetallic compound, x ray analysis, crystal lattice parameter

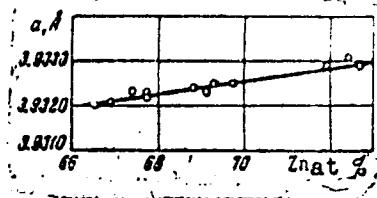
ABSTRACT: A new intermetallic compound of Nb and Zn was synthesized. The chemical composition, solubility in acids and bases at room temperature and elevated temperatures, and the lattice parameter of the compound were determined. The experimental results are summarized in graphs and tables (see Fig. 1). It was found that the compound had a stoichiometric composition of $\text{NbZn}_{2.0 - 2.7}$ and a copper type structure. The lattice parameter of the face-centered cubic lattice was $a = 3.9325 \text{ \AA}$.

UDC: 546.882'47:541.123.24

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AP6036448

Fig. 1. Dependence of the lattice parameter of compound $\text{NbZn}_{2.0-2.7}$ on the zinc content of the latter



Orig. art. has: 3 tables and 2 graphs.

SUB CODE: 11/ SUBM DATE: 13Sep64/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 004

Card 2/2

KOLOTOV, O.S.; LOBANOV, Yu.N.; OBUKHOV, A.S.; POLEV, N.M.

Short pulse generator. Prib. i tekhn. eksp. no.3:73-76 My-Je '60.
(MIRA 14:10)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut yadernoy fiziki Moskovskogo
gosudarstvennogo universiteta.
(Oscillators, Electron-tube)

MAKHOV, A.F.; OBUKHOV, A.S.; GIMBERG, S.V.; ROGACHEVA, O.I.

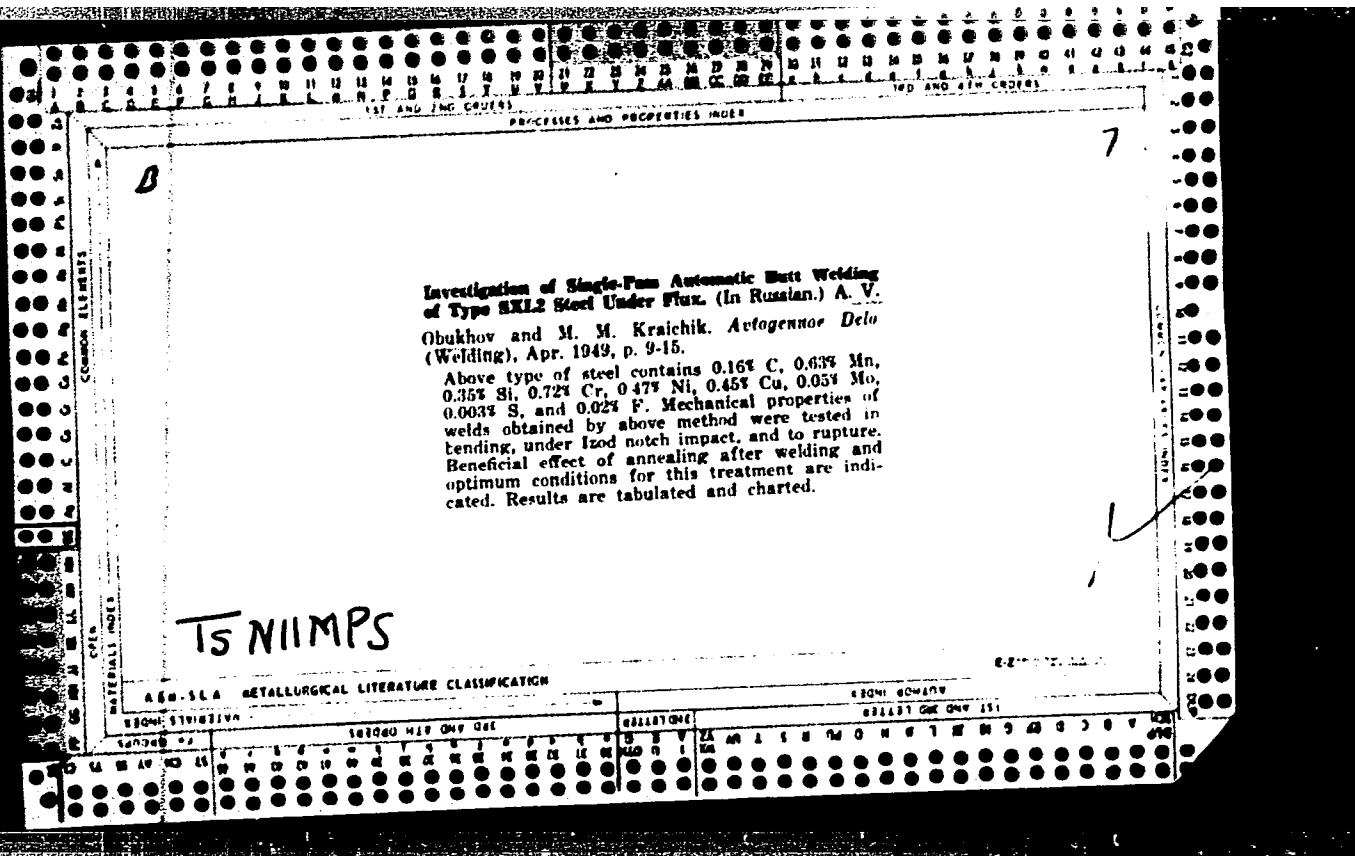
Trap-product refining. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.2:18-22
'63. (MIRA 17:1)

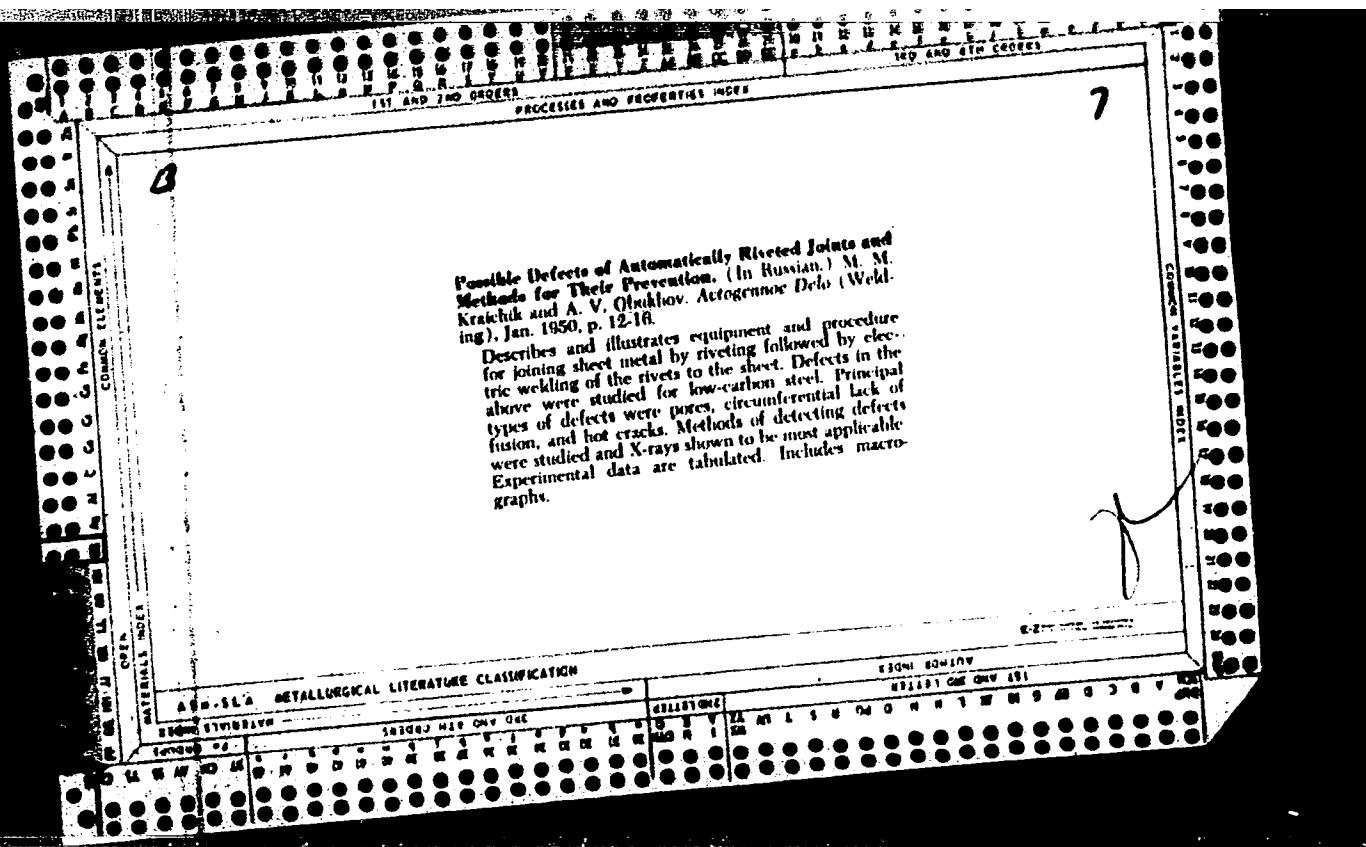
1. Novo-Ufimskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.

OBUKHOV, A.S.

Operating an electric desalter in the Novo-Ufimskiy petroleum refining plant. Nefteper. i neftekhim. no.12:42-43 '63. (MIRA 17:4)

1. Novo-Ufimskiy neftepererabatyvayushchiy zavod.





OBUKHOV, A. V., Engr

USSR/Metals - Welding, Testing

Oct 50

"Investigation of the Influence of Individual Defects on the Mechanical Properties of Joints With Electric Rivets," Engineers M. M. Kraychik, A. V. Obukhov, Gen Sci Res Inst, Min of Transp

"Avtogen Delo" No 10, pp 24-26

Tested defective and good-quality electric rivets for static shear, impact shear, and repeated shear. Hot cracks in joints with electric rivets always dangerous and rejectable defects. Lack of circular penetration had no bad effect on strength of joint but not acceptable because of destructive effect on joint under operational conditions.

PA 167T^o7

BUKHOV, A.V.

RABINOVICH, A.Ya.; DIMOV, L.V.; SHAROV, I.F.; GURAL'NIK, Ye.L.; BUKHOV,
A.V., inzhener, retsenzent; ZHEREBIN, M.I., inzhener, retsenzent;
ZELEVICH, P.M., inzhener, redaktor; KHITROV, P.A., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Welding and weld deposition of parts of the upper track structure]
Svarka i naplavka detalei verkhnego stroenija puti. Moskva, Gos.
transportnoe zheleznodorozhnoe izd-vo, 1951. 206 p. (MIRA 8:1)
(Railroads--Track) (Electric welding)

KRAYCHIK, M. M.; OBUKHOV, A. V. Engrs.

The study of the effect of individual factors upon the resistance of spot welded joints.

Vest Mash p. 15, Oct 51

KRAYCHIK, M.M., OBUKHOV, A. V.

Electric Welding

Effects of different elements in the strength of spot welds. Vest. mash. 31 no. 10,
1951.

September, 1952

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, _____ 1953. Unclassified.

OBUKHOV, A. V.

231150

USA/Metallurgy - Welding, Methods Oct 52

"Strength of Spots and Electric Rivets in Welding ML-2 and St 3 Steels," A. V. Obukhov, M. M. Kraychik, Cand. Tech Sci, Ye. A. Baer, Eng., TsNITIMS (Gen Sci Res Railroad Greyl', Eng., Min of Transp)

"Arzogen Delo" No 10, pp 7-10

Compares 2 methods of welding: elec resist-
ance spot welding and elec arc welding under
flux with elec rivets. Steels used in expts
were: ML-2 -0.12% C, 0.50% Mn, 0.41% Si,
0.44% Cu, 0.52% Cr, 0.51% Ni, and St 3 carbon

231150

steel. Establishes that welding with elec
rivet, giving practically similar strength
indexes, shows considerably lower tendency to
hardening of weld core and adjacent zone or
thermal influence and therefore does not re-
quire any subsequent tempering, which is ob-
ligatory for majority of alloy steels and car-
bon steels with higher than 0.2% C after re-
sistance spot welding.

231150

UBURHOV, A.V.

B. T. R.
Vol. 3 No. 4
Apr. 1954
Welding and Joining

510 Multi-Electrode Automatic Welding and Braiding Up Under a Flux. (Rusian.) N. P. Emel'yanov, A. V. Chukhov, and D. A. Dul'chevskii. Vestnik Nauchno-Issledovaniia, v. 83, no. 8, Sept. 1953, p. 73-78.
Describes increased productivity of method. Diagrams, photographs, tables.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001237720013-5"

OBUKHOV, A.V., inzhener; KRAYCHIK, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk;
GRATZ, Ye.A., inzhener.

Fatigue resistance of multiple-projection welded joints made of low-carbon
steel and possibilities for increasing the resistance. Vest.mash. 33 no.11:
81-84 N '53. (MLRA 6:12)

1. Vsesoyuznyy tsentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva
putey soobshcheniya.
(Metals--Fatigue)

OBUKHOV, A. V.

5778. Naplavka iznoshennykh vysokomarvantsovistykh krestovin. M., transzhelod-
orizdat, 1954. 18s. s ill. 22 sm. (Vsesoyuz. nauch.-issled. in-t. transporta.
inform. P. sm. No. 318.) 1500 ekz bespl. na obl. avt. ne ukazany. (54-153052H)
625.151: 621.791.92+621.791.92

SO: Knizhnaya, Letopis, Vol. 1, 1955

Obukhov, A. V.

USSR/Engineering - Contact welding

Card : 1/1 Pub. 128 - 15/32

Authors : Obukhov, A. V. and Shlyapin, V. B.

Title : Electrical contact welding of locomotive drive shafts

Periodical : Vest. mash. 34/7, 52 - 54, July 1954

Abstract : General information is given on electrical contact welding of locomotive drive shafts, conducted by "Shevchenko" locomotive repairing factory, and a maintenance train #13. A description is given of welding procedures, and attempts are made to determine the influence of welding on steel characteristics. Illustrations; graphs.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

OBUKHOV, A. V.

KHAYCHIK, M. M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; OBUKHOV, A. V., inzhener

The strength of spot welded joints used in railroad car construction. Trudy TSNII MPS no. 95:84-131 '54.
(MLRA 8:6)
(Railroads--Cars--Welding)

NAZAROV, Aleksey Georgievich; OBUKHOV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich;
VEL'MIN, Aleksey Alekseyevich; BRAJLOVSKII, N.O., inzhener,
redaktor; YUDZHIN, D.M., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Cold welding of cast-iron with an electrode bundle] Kholodnaya
svarka chuguna kombinirovannym puchkom elektrolov. Izd.3-e.
perer. i dop. Moskva. Gos.transp.shel-dor. izd-vo, 1955. 123 p.
(Cast-iron—Welding)

OBUKHOV, A.V.; KHRYASHCHEVA, N.K.; KOMAROVSKIY, I.I.; VERINA, G.P., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Welding and building up railroad rails] Svarka i naplavka zheleznykh rel'sov. (Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut zhelezodorozhного transporta. Trudy no.110) 1955 219 p.
(Railroads--Rails--Welding)

OBUKHOV, A.V.
OBUKHOV, A.V., inzhener; GREYL', Ye.A., inzhener

A.G.Nazarov's method of brazing cast iron without preheating. Vest.
nash.35 no.7:41-43 J1 '55. (MLRA 8:10)
(Cast iron--Welding) (Brazing)

OBUKHOV, A.V.

AID P - 5415

Subject : USSR/Engineering

Card 1/1 Pub. 11 - 5/13

Authors : Obukhov, A. V., and V. B. Shlyapin

Title : Mechanical and heat treatments of resistance-welded butts.

Periodical : Avtom. svar., 5, 31-36, My 1956

Abstract : The authors describe their method of tempering and normalizing resistance welded joints of large specimens like I-beams, rails, etc., which improves mechanical properties. Four charts and 2 micro-pictures.

Institution : Central Scientific Research Institute of the Ministry of Railways (TsNII MPS).

Submitted : 16 Mr 1956

ZHARKOV, A.F., inzhener; OBUKHOV, A.V., inzhener.

Electric contact welding of rails for narrow-gauge railroads.
Tsvr.prom.33 no.3:20-22 '56. (MIRA 9:7)

1.TSentral'nyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva
putey i seobshcheniya (for Zharkov, Obukhov).2.Glavtsv Minister-
stva elektrostantsii (for Zuyev).
(Electric welding) (Railroads--Rails)

ZHARKOV, Aleksandr Fedorovich; ZULEV, Mikhail Georgiyevich; OBUKHOV,
Aleksandr Yevgenievich; KRYASHCHEVA, Nina Kuz'michna;
KOLOTUSHKIN, V.I., redaktor; MEDVEDEV, L.Ya., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor

[Electric spark welding of R-18 rails in great lengths for peat
enterprises] Elektrokontaktnaya svarka rel'sov R-18 v dlinnye
plati na torfopredpriatiiakh. Moskva, Gos.energ.izd-vo, 1957.
69 p.

(MIRA 10:11)

(Railroads--Rails)

(Electric cutting machinery)

137-58-4-8112

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 4, p 250 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Shchapov, N. P., Obukhov, A. V.

TITLE: Progress in Railway Metallography During the 40 Years of
Soviet Regime (Uspekhi metallovedeniya zheleznodorozhnogo
transporta za 40 let sovetskogo stroya)

PERIODICAL: Vestn. Vses. n.-i. in-ta zh.-d. transp., 1957, Nr 6, pp
21-27

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry

1. Railways--Metals--Bibliography

Card 1/1

OBUKHOV, A.V., inzh.; KHYRYASHCHEVA, N.K.

Mechanical characteristics of rail joints welded by the electric contact method depending on the chemical composition and the method of producing the rail steel. Trudy TSNII MPS no.154:312-335 '58.

(MIRA 12:1)

(Railroads--Rails)

SHEPELEV, Vasiliy Nikolayevich; OBUKHOV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich; BERESTOVOV,
Ie.I., inzh., retsenzent; ABRAGAM, S.R., inzh., red.; BOEROVA, Ye.N.,
tekhn.red.

[Welding and building-up of rails and railroad frogs] Svarka i
neplavka rel'sov i krestovin. Moskva, Gos.transp.shel-dor.
izd-vo, 1959. 179 p.
(Railroads--Rails--Welding)
(Railroads--Maintenance and repair)

OBUKHOV, A.V.

Suspended sweeper attachments of tractors used in the turning and
ridging of milled peat. Torf. prom. 36 no.5:34 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Glavnyy mekhanik torfopredpriyatiya Nazyia.
(Leningrad Province--Peat machinery)

OBUKHOV, A.V., inzh.; GORSTKO, L.G., inzh.

Automatic machinery for the building up of rails on the track.
Put' i put.khoz. 5 no.10:17 0 '61. (MIRA 14:10)
(Railroads---Rails)

GORSTKO, L.G., inzh.; OBUKHOV, A.V.

Electric resistance welding of the rail lengths of continuous tracks.
Trudy TSNII MPS no.224:173-193 '62. (MIRA 16:6)
(Railroads--Rails--Welding)

LEBEDEV, A.M., kand.tekhn.nauk; OBUKHOV, A.V., inzh.

Testing of overhead machines for the electric resistance welding of
rails on the track. Trudy TSNII MPS no.224:194-214 '62.

(MIRA 16:6)

(Railroads--Rails--Welding)

REKHOV, S M

5/6
42.1
.11

AVTOAMIZATS N I MLOV I KADET L V. RAZV. AS VI. CH. LA; ..
OBYTA PAKTY SVYASCHAYTELEZHTI AM BAR CONTROL IN MASS
PROSTI; LIGATI V TUTU Z. Z. P. SVYASCHAYTELEZHTI AS VI,
SY) U. S. AMBRA I. S. J. C. ISH. . RDA, R. NYC. 712 W, 1. C.
99 F. LAD., RAK., A. L. D. V. V. I. C. S. L. ROSTI S. I. M!
V. V. V. V.

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. Digestion, Pancreas.

T

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., № 15, 1958, No. 70280

Author : Kurilov, N. V.; Obukhov, B. M.

Inst : Moscow Veterinary Academy

Title : Pancreatic Secretion and Bile Secretion in the Horse

Orig Pub : Tr. Mosk. Vet. Akad., 1957, Vol 20, 154-158

Abstract : Description is given of a method of placing a chronic fistula of the pancreatic duct and the bile duct in the horse. For this purpose, a part of the duodenum (D) was isolated, containing the ostia of both ducts. To prevent loss of the pancreatic secretion (PS) and of bile, the isolated portion of the intestine was joined to the remaining intestine by an external anastomosis. Secretion of the PS and of bile in the horse proved to be continuous and increased during feeding. Maximum secretion of the PS was induced by the feeding of wheat bran. Introduction

Card 1/2

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. General Problems.
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2 1959. No. 7417
Author : Laktionov, A. M.; Obukhov, B. M.
Inst : Not given
Title : Chen-chiu Therapy (Acupuncture)
Orig Pub : Veterinariya, 1958, No 3, 42-51

Abstract : The history of the development of acupuncture (i.e., inserting special metal needles into dots of "life" which are penetrated at various depths or into sections of the skin in patients with various diseases) is presented, as well as descriptions of treatments by cauterization of certain skin sections with lighted cigaret-sticks made from dry ground wormwood. Chinese doctors-acupuncturists count 720 such "life" dots in man, 80 in horses, but most frequently 100 are utilized in man and 40 dots in

Card 1/4

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. General Problems.

R

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 7417

horses (many more in cattle). Some drawings are presented in the article which show the location of the "life" dots in horses; it is pointed out for which diseases the dots are used and the methods of puncturing and of cauterization are described. The Chinese researchers explain the obtained therapeutic results by the fact that the needles or the heat stimulate certain skin receptor groups which leads to the reorganization of nerve impulses, inhibition of already formed pathological foci of stimulation in the cerebral cortex and to normalization of the entire organism's reaction to the disease, thus creating a basis for the removal of the latter. However, the road which the healing reflex takes from the point at which stimulation has taken place and which leads to the pathological focus, as well

Card 2/4

1

USSR / Diseases of Farm Animals. General Problems.

R

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biologiya, No 2, 1959, No. 7417

as the principle in selecting the points, in applying and in dosaging the stimulation remain undetermined. Fol'bort and Podshibyakin (USSR) showed that it is possible to find "active dots" of the skin according to their electric potentials which, just as the dots' sensitivity, are correlated to the state of definite organs; as soon as this relation is disrupted by severing of the nerve branch leading to the dot, for instance, the dot too loses its "activity". As "life" dots were studied in horses, it was shown that many of them coincide with the anatomical location of the entrance of vaso-sural bundles into the skin or into the muscles, or else they are situated along the projection of large nerve trunks, i.e., they may concur with the location of "active" dots according to Fol'bort-Podshibyakin. No explanation

Card 3/4

KURILOV, N.V., OBUKHOV, B.M.

Studies on pancreatic and bile secretion with the aid of chronic fistula in horses. Biul.eksp.biol. i med. 46 no.7:107-110 Je '58

(MIRA 11:7)

1. Iz kafedry fiziologii zhivotnykh (zav.-chlen-korrespondent Vsesoyuznoy akademii sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk im. V.I. Lenina N.F. Popov) Moskovskoy veterinarnoy akademii. Predstavlena chlenom-korrespondentom AMN SSSR V.N. Chernigovskim.

(PANCREATIC DUCTS, physiology

exam, through artif. fistula in horses (Rus))

(BILE DUCTS, physiology

same (Rus))

OBUKHOV, B.V.

6129

S/036/60/019/001/047/048
1006/005Reflector, R. Fe., Konstantinov, I. N., Landau, B. B.,Lebedev, P. I., Obukhov, B. V., Postnikov, S. A.VIRUS. The Intensity of Radiativeless Transitions in α -Decay

Periodical: Journal Experimental'nyj i teoretičeskij fizika, 1960,

Vol. 39, No. 4(10), pp. 1169 - 1170

REF. In an earlier paper (Ref. 1) the authors found that the intensity of alpha decay $2p - 1s$ is σ^{235} normalized to one stopped alpha is considerably less than $\lambda \sigma_{\alpha}$. This fact indicates the existence of radiationless transitions in heavy nuclei atoms, in which the energy of the $2p - 1s$ transition is not liberated in the form of an X-ray photon. It is assumed that the probability of radiationless transition (λ^{-1}) is zero and is negligibly small in comparison to the probability (λ^{-1}) of a transition with emission of one photon ($(\lambda^{-1})_{ph} = 1 + (\lambda^{-1}_{ph})^{1/2}/(\lambda^{-1})^{1/2} > 0.1$).
 Now, the authors investigated the $2p - 1s$ transition intensities in the

Card 1/5

nuclei atoms of Pb, Bi, Th, U^{235} , and U^{238} , and give a report on this investigation. With the help of a scintillation spectrometer, the X-ray spectra in the energy ranges corresponding to the transitions were measured. Special attention was paid to determining the background level. Figures 1 and 2 show examples of the spectra recorded. Fig. 1 shows the spectra of alpha-X-ray photons from targets of $Pb(1.16 \text{ g/cm}^2)$, where the $21(=1.6 \text{ eV}^2)$, and $235(=1.60 \text{ eV}^2)$; as abscissae, the pulse height in volts, and as ordinate, the number of pulses in an interval of 5×10^3 values. Fig. 2 shows the same for $Bi(5.56 \text{ g/cm}^2)$ and $U^{235}(3.59 \text{ g/cm}^2)$. The intensities of alpha-X-ray radiation ($2p - 1s$) normalized to one stopped alpha atom (in relative units) are given in a table.

Fraction of radiation-

less $2p - 1s$ transitions

Target	Intensity
Pb	1
Bi	1 ± 0.06
U^{235}	0.85 ± 0.07
U^{238}	0.71 ± 0.05
U^{235}	0.77 ± 0.04

Card 2/5

There are 2 figures, 1 table, and 1 Soviet reference.

REFERENCES: 1) Ref. 1.

— Institute of Nuclear Research, Institute of Theoretical Physics, Institute of Experimental Physics AS USSR (Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 19, 1960

Card 3/5

X

OBUKHOV, D.

A mighty Communist method of training workers; the introduction of the radio
into rural regions Moscow Moskovskii rabochii, 1950. 28 p. (50-56554)

LB1044.6.R602

VOLKOVSKIY, P.A., kand.tekhn.nauk; OBUKHOV, D.V.

Reclamation of the Yakhroma flood plain. Gidr. i mol. 12 no.10:3-15
O '60. (MIRA 13:11)

1. Direktor Kommunisticheskoy lugomeliorativnoy stantii (for Obukhov).
(Yakhroma Valley--Drainage)

SUMTSOV, Aleksandr Savvich, inzhener; OBUKHOV, F.V., redaktor; NOVOCHADOV,
A.G., redaktor; KONYASHINA, A., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Fire prevention in agriculture] Posharnaia profilaktika v sel'skom
khozisistve. Moskva, Izd-vo Ministerstva kommunal'nogo khoziaistva
RSFSR, 1955. 193 p.
(Fire prevention) (Agriculture--Safety measures)

(MIRA 9:6)

OBUKHOV, F.

Directions for organization of operations of State Fire Protection.
Pozh.delo ? No.6:12 Je '57. (MLRA 10:7)
(Fire prevention)

OBUKHOV, F.

Watching over the people's interests. Pozh.delo 3 no.11:18-19
N '57. (MIRA 10:11)

1. Nachal'nik otdela Glavnogo upravleniya pozharnoy okhrany.
(Fire prevention)

OBUKHOV, F.

OBUKHOV, F.

Results of discussions. Pozh.delo 3 no.12:10 D '57. (MIRA 10:12)

1.Nachal'nik otdela Gosudarstvennogo pozharnogo nadzora Glavnogo
upravleniya pozharnoy okhrany.
(Fire prevention--Inspection)

OBUKHOV, F.

Let us solve this important problem. Posh. delo 4 no.7:1-2
Jl '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Nachal'nik otdela Glavnogo upravleniya pozharnoy okhrany.
(Fire prevention)

ALEKSEYEV, Mikhail Vasil'yevich; OBUKHOV, F.V., red.; RACHEVSKAYA,
M.I., red.izd-va; SALAZKOV, N.P., tekhn. red.

[Prevention of fires caused by technological processes]
Preduprezhdenie pozharov ot tekhnologicheskikh prichin.
Moskva, Izd-vo M-va kommun.khoz.RSFSR, 1963. 194 p.
(MIRA 17:2)

14-57-6-12283D

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geografiya, 1957, Nr 6,
p 82 (USSR)

AUTHOR: Obukhov, G. A.

TITLE: Utilization and Determination of River Flow for Small
Hydroelectric Stations (Ispol'zovaniye rechnogo stoka
na malykh GES i metodika yego ucheta)

ABSTRACT: Bibliographic entry on the author's dissertation for
the degree of Candidate of Technical Sciences, pre-
sented to Vses. n.-i. in-t gidrotekhn. i melior.
Ural'skaya optyt.-gidrotekhn. st. (Ural Experimental
Hydrotechnical Station), Sverdlovsk, 1956

ASSOCIATION: Vses. n.-i. in-t gidrotekhn. i melior. Ural'skaya
optyt.-gidrotekhn. st. (Ural Experimental Hydrotechnical
Station)

Card 1/1

OBUKHOV, G. A.

Obukhov, G. A.

"The exploitation fo river flow in small hydroelectric power plants and methods of calculating it." All-Union Sci Res Inst of Hydraulic Engineering and oil Improvement. Ural Experimental Hydraulic-Engineering Station. Sverdlovs., 1956. (Dissertation For the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences).

Knizhnaya letopis'
No 34, 1956. Moscow.

CHIKOV, G.A.

"Clinical Variants of Psoriasis." Card. Med. Sci., Central Institute

"Clinical Variants of Psoriasis." Card. Med. Sci., Central Institute

"Clinical Variants of Psoriasis." Card. Med. Sci., Central Institute

(XL, No 14, Apr 55)

30: Sum. No. 704, 2 Nov 55 - Survey of Scientific Work in Technical Departments

Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions (1st).

OBUKHOV, G.A. (Moskva)

Problems in the etiology and pathogenesis of schizophrenia; review of
foreign literature published during 1955. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 56
no.8:663-668 '56. (MIRA 9:11)
(SCHIZOPHRENIA, etiology and pathogenesis,
review (1955))

OBUKHOV, G.A. (Moskva)

Treatment of schizophrenia; review of foreign literature published
during 1955. Zhur.nevr. i psikh. 56 no.11:897-909 N '56.
(SCHIZOPHRENIA, therapy.
review (Rus))

(MLRA 10:2)

OBUKHOV, G.A.

Psychosis caused by hexachloran. Zdravookhranenie 4 no. 1:60
(MIRA 14:2)
Ja-F '61.

1. Iz Respublikanskoy psikhonevrologicheskoy bol'nitsy (glavnyy
vrach - V.A. Morozov).
(MENTAL ILLNESS) (BENZENE HEXACHLORIDE--TOXICOLOGY)

86225

3,9300

9,9865

AUTHORS:

Savarenskiy, Ye.F., and Obukhov, G.G.

TITLE:

Reproducibility of the Earthquake Intensity Deduced
from Surface WavesPERIODICAL: Izvestiya Akademii nauk SSSR, Seriya geofizicheskaya,
1960, No. 9, pp.1346-1348

TEXT: The earthquake intensity M is defined as follows. The square of the ratio of the maximum amplitude to the period of earthquake tremors is taken to be proportional to the energy flux of surface waves (Ref.1). The quantity M seems to be sufficiently reproducible: it varies from station to station by 0.2-0.3. Since the M scale is logarithmic, the variations of ± 0.3 imply errors of 100% in determination of the energy. This is because surface waves used to determine the energy suffer dispersion and consequently vibrations recorded by various stations may differ considerably. The present paper deals with propagation of earthquake tremors under conditions of velocity dispersion. Surface waves are assumed to be propagated in a plane-parallel layer. To make the M -scale more uniform the authors suggest using a theoretical curve of the type given by Eq.(10) instead of the

J

Card 1/2

86225

S/049/60/000/009/003/004

E201/E191

Reproducibility of the Earthquake Intensity Deduced from Surface Waves

usual empirical calibration curve $(A/T)_{\max} = f(\Delta)$, where A is the amplitude, T is the period and Δ is the distance from the earthquake epicentre. In this way an allowance can be made for spreading and absorption of surface waves. A correction for the dependence of the period of the strongest tremors on the distance,

of the type $T = a \sqrt[3]{\Delta}$, reduces the scatter of M values by about 0.07-0.1.

There are 3 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Akademii nauk SSSR, Institut fiziki zemli
(Physics of the Earth Institute, AS USSR)

SUBMITTED: August 14, 1959

Card 2/2

J

S/169/63/000/001/056/062
D218/D307

AUTHOR: Obukhov, G.G.

TITLE: Magnetotelluric field in a nonuniform bed

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Geofizika, no. 1, 1963, 30,
abstract LD163 (Geologiya i geofizika, 1961, no. 12,
116-124)

TEXT: A study was made of the magnetotelluric field above
a nonconducting base with overlaying vertical beds whose conductivity
varied along one of the horizontal coordinate axes. Expressions
were obtained for the field in cases where the base was overlaid by
two or three beds with oblique contact between two of them.
[Abstracter's note: Complete translation]

Card 1/1

OBUKHOV, G.G.

Propagation of Love surface waves in the earth's crust in the case
of periodic roughness of the diurnal boundary and the crust - mantle
interface. Izv. AN SSSR. Ser. geofiz. no.11:1649-1657 N '63.
(MIRA 16:12)

1. Institut fiziki Zemli AN SSSR.

L 13129-63

EWT(1)/BDS AFFTC/ESD-3 TF 8/049/63/000/004/002/005

54

AUTHOR:

Obukhov, G.G.

53

TITLE:

Influence of the recurrent irregularities of topography
on dispersion curves of surface seismic waves ✓

PERIODICAL: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Izvestiya. Seriya geofizicheskaya,
no. 4, 1963, 546-551

TEXT: Departing from the known method for studying the crust of the earth from surface seismic waves, which is based on the assumption about the horizontal position of the layers within the earth and the earth's boundary-air, theoretical development of a method which considers the influence of deflections on the character of the dispersion curves has been recently reported (1961-1962). The purpose of the present work is to examine the influence of irregularities of a loose boundary of the layer on the dispersion

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L 13129-63

S/049/63/000/004/002/005

Influence of the recurrent...

curves for Love waves for a layer lying on an elastic half space. A method is proposed for the calculation of corrections, which are dependent on the influence of irregularities, for a classical dispersion equation. The applied method can be generalized readily for Rayleigh waves. The analysis and equations of the proposed method can give a criteria of accuracy for determination of the crust thickness by a method of surface waves and can make more precise the conception of the average crust thickness for a route of propagation. There are 2 figures and 5 references of which 4 are in the English language. The most recent English language reference is Mal, A.K., On the frequency equation for Love waves due to abrupt thickening of the Crustal Layer, Geofisica Pura e appl., 52, 1962.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institute fiziki Zemli (Academy of Sciences of USSR, Institute of Earth Physics)

SUBMITTED: May 11, 1962

Card 2/2

L 61461-65 EWT(1)/EWA(h) Pub. GW
ACCESSION NR: AP5017026

UR/0387/65/000/003/0022/0030
550.342:534.2

AUTHOR: Obukhov, G. G.

TITLE: Damping of Love waves in a layer having an uneven interface

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Fizika zemli, no. 3, 1965, 22-30

TOPIC TAGS: seismic wave, interface, damping factor

ABSTRACT: A discussion is presented of the damping of Love waves propagated along an elastic layer lying on an elastic half space and having an uneven free surface as well as an uneven interface next to the half space. The analytical method used was that of L. M. Brekhovskiy, which may be readily generalized for Rayleigh waves in a layer overlying an elastic half space and for any arbitrary number of layers. Assuming propagation of Love waves along a sinusoidal interface, the damping factor was found to increase with decrease in wavelength. The damping factor shows a well-defined resonance character, the greatest damping occurring when scattered waves move into the half space at an obtuse angle relative to the propagation direction of the primary Love waves (scattered forward). For propagation along a cosinusoidal interface, a weak maximum is observed in the

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ACCESSION NR: AP5017026

vicinity of secondary waves scattered at an acute angle to the direction of primary Love waves. The maximum value of the damping factor on the irregular interface is lower than the maximum damping factor during scattering in an uneven free surface having the same geometric parameters. It is shown that the damping factor of Love waves for an uneven interface between the layer and the half space may be computed by removing the boundary conditions for continuity of displacement and stress to some average plane. On this plane the displacement and stress will show breaks proportional to the amplitude of the primary Love wave. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 18 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: Akademiya nauk SSSR, Institut fiziki Zemli (Academy of Sciences
SSSR, Institute of Physics of the Earth)

SUBMITTED: 10Jul63

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: ES, ME

NO REF Sov: 003

OTHER: 002

DR

Card 2/2

OBUKHOV, L.M., inzh.

Speed up the adoption of electric heating of switches. Put' i put.
khoz. no.10:3-5 0 '58. (MIRA 11:12)
(Railroads--Switches) (Electric heating)

OBUKHOV, L.M.
MEL'NIK, D.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; OBUKHOV, L.M., inzh.

Removal of snow from switch boxes. Zhel. dor. transp. 40 no.2:63-67
(MIRA 11:3)
F '58.

(Railroads--Snow protection and removal)
(Railroads--Switches)

MEL'NIK, D.M.; KOMAROV, A.A.; ANTONOV, F.I.; OBUKHOV, L.M.; LYAKHOVICH, V.B.;
POPOV, A.V., inzh., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N., tekhn.red.

[Mechanization of snow protection and removal on railroads]
Mekhanizatsiya snegouborki i snegozaashchita na zheleznykh
dorogakh. Moskva, Gos.transp.shel-dor.izd-vo. 1959. 112 p.
(Moscow. Vsesoiuznyi nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut
zheleznodorozhnogo transporta. Trudy, no.168) (MIRA 12:4)
(Railroads--Snow protection and removal)

ZAIGRAYKIN, M.I., inzh.; OBUKHOV, L.M., inzh.; TITKIN, N.M., starshiy dorozhnyy
master

More about removal from switches. Put' i put.khoz. 4 no.11:16-19
N '60. (MIRA 13:12)

(Railroads--Snow protection and removal)

OBUKHOV, L.M.; RED'KIN, Yu.G.; FILIPPOVA, L.S., red.; GROMOV, Yu.V.,
tekhn. red.

[Snow removal from switches]Ochistka strelok ot snega. Mo-
skva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 34 p. (MIRA 15:11)
(Railroads--Snow protection and removal)

OBUKHOV, M. M.

"The Distribution of Energy in the Spectrum of a Turbulent Stream,"
Izvestiya akademii nauk USSR, "o 4, and 5, 1948.

GALITSINSKIY, Panteleymon Konstantinovich; DEMIDOV, Sergey Ivanovich;
OBUKHOV, Mikhail Nikolayevich; SAMOYLOV, Andrey Yemel'yanovich;
GRUSHKIN, A., red.; ABBASOV, T., tekhn. red.

[Cotton varieties in Uzbekistan; results of state variety testing
for 1950-1959] Sorta khlopcchatnika v Uzbekistane; itogi go-
sudarstvennogo sortoispytaniia za 1950-1959 gg. Tashkent, Gosizdat,
UzSSR, 1962. 219 p. (MIRA 15:7)
(Uzbekistan--Cotton--Varieties)

DUBOVENKO, A., inzh.; FEDOROV, V., inzh.; TURCHANNIKOV, I., inzh.;
KIRZHNER, Yu., inzh.; OBUKHOV, N., inzh.; ANTONOVA, G., inzh.;
ANTIPENKO, I., inzh.

An-2Md Grazhd. av. 22 no.12:11-14 D '65. (MIRA 18:12)

L 24808-66

EWT(d)/EWT(i)/EWT(m)/EWP(h)

RO

2C

ACC NR: AP6013420

SOURCE CODE: UR/0084/65/000/012/0011/0014

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B

AUTHOR: Dubovenko, A. (Engineer); Fedorov, V. (Engineer); Turchannikov, I. (Engineer);
Kirzhner, Yu. (Engineer); Obukhov, N. (Engineer); Antonova, G. (Engineer);
Antipenko, I. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: An-2M agricultural aircraft

SOURCE: Grashdenskaya aviaitsiya, no. 12, 1965, 11-14

TOPIC TAGS: agricultural machinery, aircraft/ An-2M aircraft

ABSTRACT: A comprehensive composite article dealing with the extensive modifications made on the An-2 aircraft to develop a new agricultural aircraft, the An-2M, leads off with a detailed discussion of internal power-takeoff capabilities (mechanical and electrical) and agricultural-chemical capacities and dispersion characteristics. Mention is made of increased wing area, new front-landing-gear placement, new instrumentation, improved electrical equipment, a new propeller, and many other changes. Original (An-2) and replacement (An-2M) equipment is discussed in detail, along with cockpit conditioning equipment and characteristics. Chemical spraying and dispersion equipment is described in detail. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table. [LB] Z

SUB CODE: 0201/ SUBM DATE: none

OBUKHOV, N. A.

"The use of vaporization method during surgery under battle-field conditions." In symposium: Nauch.-Prakt. raboty voyen-vet. sluzhby, Moscow, 1948. p. 3-11

SO: U-3850, 16 June 53, (Letopis 'Zhurnal 'nykh Statey, No. 5, 1949).

OBUKHOV, N. A., Cand. Vet. Sci.

Omsk Veterinary Institute

"Stopping the flow of blood with hot compact bandages"

SD: Veterinarija 26 (3), 1949, p. 24

OBUKHOV, N.A.

Obukhov, N.A. Cand. Vet. Sci. (Omsk Vet. Inst)
"Use of Vaporization in Surgical Diseases,"

Vet: Vol 26, No 5, 1949.

OBUKHOV, N.A.

Obukhov, N.A. Cand. Vet. Sci. (Omsk Vet. Inst)
"Stoppage of Hemorrhage with Paraffin Bandages in Extirpation of Soft
Cartilages,"

Vet: Vol 26, No 5, 1949.

OBUEHOV, N.A.

Dust collectors for preparation shop machinery in flax spinning
factories. Tekst. prom. 15 no.2:48-50 F '55. (MLRA 8:3)
(Spinning machinery) (Dust--Removal)